INDIAN PRISONERS ORDERED RELEASED. The President has directed the return to their reservation in Montana of the three Crow Inreservation in Montana of the three Crow Indian prisoners, "Crazy-Head," "Know-HisCows" and "Carries-His-Food," now at the
Carlisle, Pa., Indian training school, who were
arrested at the time of and for participation in
the Sword-Bearer outbreak. This action is
taken upon information that these Indians are
afflicted with scrofulous and other diseases,
which make their longer detention at Carlisle
undesirable and not likely to serve any useful
purpose.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CHANGES. -- General Land Office-Appointment: Claud N. Douglass, of Indiaus, clerk at \$1,800, for duty as

receiving clerk.
Office of Indian Affairs—Appointment:
William Rowe, of Illinois, draughtsman at
\$1,600. \$1,600.

Patent Office—Promotions: Mrs. Vitula S.
Herman, of Minnesota, and Miss Johnnie
Melvin, of Arkansas, skilled laborers, at \$720,

Melvin, of Arkansas, skilled laborers, at \$720, to copylists, at \$300.

Pension Office—Appointment: Miss Susan C. Ayres, of Massachusetts, copylist, at \$000; by transfer from Treasury Department.

Resignation: Fernando C. Griffin, of D. C., clerk, \$1,400.

FACTS ABOUT THE MIDDIES .- According to the annual report of Commander Sampson, Superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy, there were at the beginning of the year '87-'88 233 cadets. There are now 237. The per-

233 calets. There are now 337. The percentage of loss was seventeen.

Class organizations have been forbidden in the third and fourth classes, as they were found to favor hazing. It is recommended that the cadets who graduate, but who do not receive appointments, be appointed in the Revenue Marine Service. For the purchase of adjacent land an appropriation of \$108,000 is recommended.

YELLOW FEVER NOTES .- Dr. Hutton telagraphs the Marine Hospital Bureau that Ellaville has been inspected, and three cases Ellaville has been inspected, and three cases of fever reported there. The Surgeon General has received the following from Jackson-ville. Fla.: "Clyde steamer arrived at Mayport with a large number of refugees, and it is going to be a matter of difficulty to keep them out of Jacksonville. They will be arrested if they come in. I understand a large number are coming down in the next steamer from New York. Mayport is only thirty-five miles from Jacksonville. Beveral cases of fever have developed there."

NAVAL Onneus .- Ordered: Passed Assistant Surgeon Robert Swan, to appear before the retiring board; Passed Assistant Engineer J. F. Bingham, to duty at the navy-yard at League Island, Pa. Detached: Ensign N. J. League Island, Pa. Detached: Ensign N. J.
L. T. Halpine, from duty on the Goast-Survey
and ordered to hold himself in readiness for
sea service: Assistant Engineer A. S. Halstead,
from duty at League Island and ordered to report at Pittsburg, Pa., for duty with the steel
inspection board; Boatswain John H. Brown,
suspended for one year from rank and duty.
Leave of absence has been granted Rear Admiral John A. Upshur for one year with permission to leave the United States.

CONDITION OF THE NAVY .- The annual report of Naval Constructor Wilson, chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy.

the Bureau of Construction and Repair, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Navy. An estimate is submitted for a chief draughtsman of this bureau, and William T. Powell, the present head draughtsman, is strongly recommended for the place.

The Bureau recommends the immediate construction of experimental works to cost \$60.-200 for use in the determination of the resistence and other qualities of ships by means of models. The sloop of war Hartford is likley to be condemned, because the cost of her repairs exceeds the 20 per cent. limit.

All the tags now belonging to the Navy are old, most of them being relies of the late war. They are unhandy and not suited to the needs of the navy yards.

The following are the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1800: Salaries for clerks and others, \$16,480; construction and repair of vessels, \$900,000; civil establishment, \$19,972.50; Improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., \$50,000.

The amounts expended on the steel cruisers are as follows: Chicago, \$16,000; Boston, \$6,838.60; repairs of vessels during the year, \$74,685.87. The following vessels were condemned and sold: Cayane, Powhatan, Ticoaderoga, Lackawana and Wachusetts. The payments made on the new vessels building amount to \$8,266,195.

Minor and Personal. The National Bank notes received for re-demption to-day amount to \$280,000. The following storekeepers and gaugers were appointed to-day: David R. Myers, Tyro Shops, N. C.; Samuel Sternberg, Proctor, Ky.; H. Oluf Hansen, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Lawrence Costigan, of Delaware, has been appointed a watchman in the Postoffice Department, vice John B. Lynch, deceased. Morris A. Thomas, of Baltimore, Md., an adian inspector, has resigned.

Mr. W. F. Doolittle has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, with headquarters at New York, vice Jackson resigned.

Mr. N. H. Nicholson, who was shot down at the polls on election day in Clay County, Ky., was a \$1,200 clerk in the Pension Office. He leaves a wife and child.

# THE DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Commissioners have referred a complaint concerning the irregularity of park fences on Tenth street, between N and R streets, to the Building Inspector for a report. W I. Collamer, of 1695 Tenth street, in a letter to the Commissioners, states that the fences are set in and out just as four pleases, and in consequence of this the width of the sidewalk differs four feet at different points. Complaint has been made by William Sau

ter, who keeps a carriage repository at 631 937 Seventh street, occupied by Stumph Bros. as a mattress factory, are pfied full of loose straw. He says a fire there would sweep the block.

Mr. Calderon Carlisle, attorney for Mildred E. Carlisle, the owner of Nos. 408, 410, 413 Third street and 301, 303, 305, 307 O street, has filed an additional protest to the granting of a license to W. A. Peacock or any one else to establish a public stable in house 414 Third street, formerly occupied by F. K. Wani as a dairy building.

Charles E. Moore, who recently complained of injustice done him by the Board of Engineers, relative to his examination for renewal of license as steam engineer, has been notified by the Commissioners that they are satisfied that the action of the board was based on tenable

The Fire This Afternoon.

broke out in the cellar of Martin & Butler's paint shop on C street, next to the Postoffice, paint shop on C street, next to the Foatonics, caused by the igniting of heavy vapor from the barrels of gasolins.

J. D. Livingston, who happened to be in the shop, ran down stairs and heaped a quantity of sand on the flames, which were put out by the time the fremen arrived. Little damage was caused, but there was much excitement and speculation over what "might have been."

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain Leave At half-past three yesterday afternoon, Mr

and Mrs. Chamberlain left the Endicott house in time to take the 3:40 train for the North. Their exact destination is not known even to the family. After a short trip they will return to Washington to spend a few days with Secretary and Mrs. Endeoit before sailing for 22-2pe on Saturday, the 24th inst.

Mr. Pendleton Elected.

A dispatch was received at the Capitol this morning from Congressman Snyder, of West Virginia, saying that Pendleton, the Republican candidate, had been elected beyond a doubt, but that the other three Democrats were all right. A dispatch was also received from California to the effect that two Democra

# THE EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1888.

#### FROM ONE PRESIDENCY TO ANOTHER LUCAS That is the Career Dame Rumor Maps

The Court of Inquiry Learning Some Unpublished Facts.

WHAT CONTRACTOR PALMER SAYS.

The Inspector Thought Too Much Cement Was Being Used.

Promptly at half-past ten o'clock this norning the examination of witnesses by the Court of Inquiry appointed to inrestigate the Aqueduct scandal was reumed. The first witness examined was John F. Palmer, one of the sub-conractors. One of the witnesses examined on Tuesday said that Mr. Palmer

was responsible for slighting the work.
The witness said he had seen the specifications on the first day and knew ull well what was required. He said that on two occasions, once at Rock Creek and once at Foundry, he had found had work and had ordered the same to be done over again. He had no reason to believe that the men were neglecting the r work, either intention-tionally or otherwise, because the men were good workmen, in whom he could place confidence.

All of his foremen had instructions to do good work. Mr. Quackenbush \ '-! the witness "informed methat he wannen no New York work done on the tunnel." The witness said the bad work had been pointed out to him by the inspector.

Gen. Ruger asked the witness if he knew what Mr. Quackenbush meant when he said, "I want no New York work done on the tunnel."

"I suppose he meant that he wanted

The witness said he visited the men any of the bad packing. The witness said he had often been on the scaffold, but did not see any bad work. He did not remember of ever having urged the men to hurry up to do more work than could be done good. He did not require

any specific amount of work to be done. The witness said he never made any presents to the Government inspector In answer to a question from Gen. Ruger, the witness said he had employed Govthe witness said he had employed Gov-ernment inspectors to work for him only after the hours required of them by the Government. The only inspectors wit-ness had so employed were Lucas and O'Brien, and the only duty they per-formed was that of time-keeping.

The witness was examined at consid-grable length on the subject of

erable length on the subject of packing. He admitted that un-skilled men could be secured cheaper than skilled ones. The packers he employed were recommended to him by the Government inspectors. The specifications, he said, did not require the employment of skilled masons to do the packing. Gen. Ruger submitted a copy of the original specifications to the witness, but Palmer said they did not read like the copy he had seen before the work began. "It may be the same, but it reads dif-

ferently now in 121 Kendall's Did.

The Rendall Brothers were employed by him on the recommendation of Chief Inspector Kirlin. The Kendall Brothers, he said, were always careful to conceal the bad work they executed in the Champlain avenue shaft. They knew his coming and going, and when the charges of the Kendalis were first pub-lished he went to Inspector O Brien, who assured the witness that nothing would come of it, as there was no bad work. He had no idea as to the motive that impelled the Kendall's to make the affidavit on which this investigation was ordered.

What Lucas Proposed. On cross-examination by Chaplain Chester, counsel for Lieut. Townsend, the witness said that Inspector Lucas had said that it was a waste of money to put any packing over the arch. The arch, he (Lucas) said, was like a bird; it had its own weight to support. On one occasion Lucas said to the witness that he (Lucas) could put the witness in the way to make some money. The way witness was to make some money. The way witness was to make the money was by having Lucas put in absolute charge of this work. At the suggestion of Lucas witness employed young Lucas, aged twelve, as messenger boy at a salary of fifty cents per day. He heard afterward that Lucas was complaining of the small pay received by his boy, and said it was too small for what he (Lucas) was doing for Palmer.

Inspector Lucas had said to witness that if he (Palmer) could get the contract from Beckwith & Quackenbush to sup-ply the cement and sand it would be money in his (Palmer) pocket. Lucas said that too much cement was being used, and that if witness had the contract, and he was put in charge of the ment supply, twenty barrels per day would be enough (witness was then using seventy barrels per day), and it would be \$50 per day in his (witness) pocket. The witness said he discharged Lucas

boy because he had become useless and was impudent to the men.

Lucas Ready to "Peach.

When Lucas heard of it he came to witness and said that he was going to peach or squeeze him (the witness couldn't remember the exact language.) "Shortly after that," said the witness,

Lucas recommended a man to me by the name of Wrenn. This man Lucas said was an expert packer and one of the smartest cheats ever employed in the tunnel, but that if I wanted him it would cost me \$3 or \$3.50 per day. I told Lucas that if the man was a good packer that was all I required, but that I couldn't pay Wreen any more than I did the other packers." did the other packers.

The witness said that at one time Lucas wanted to run the arch at a close place with one ring, but he refused to ecome a party to the fraud. dered the single ring to be put in, Chief Inspector Kirlin discovered it, and severely reprimanded Lucas.

Lieut. Townsend wanted to know if witness ever stated that Lucas wanted to "I never made the statement, that

know of, but I always thought it."
Lucas, the witness said, wanted to have
Inspector Woodward removed, and if
that was done, then the single ring could be put in and he could beat Kirlin Chaplain Chester asked witness if

Lucas ever received any money other than the salary paid him by the Govern-'He received 50 cents per hour for work done after 5 o'clock in the evening, at which hour his work for the Govern-

ment for the day expired. The court then took a recess till 1:30, after which the reading of the record

The court adjourned until Monday

# A \$500 LICENSE FAVORED,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-The rather Liquor Traffic. frequent visits which have been made to the White House and Oak View by

Senator Gorman during the past nine days have been the cause of not a little speculation here. The result of the election had, it was thought, settled for The Number of Saloons to Be Largely some time all the political questions that would call for repeated conferences be-

from Maryland. Many a wild guess has been made as to the cause of these meetings, but it was not until to-night that the first substantial rumor made its appearance. A prominent Baltimorean was in the city to-day and he is responsible for the dis-semination of the story that Senator Gorman was endeavoring to so arrange matters that President Cleveland should

tween the President and the Senator

Out for Mr. Cleveland

Special to the New York Wis.

thaters that President Cleveland should be elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the road will be held on Monday next and the president of the road will be chosen by the directors about December 15. This plays it has been histed per 15. This plum, it has been hinted, could be so shaken that it would drop in the lap of Senator Gorman, but that genleman's friends say he prefers politics to railroading.

Knowing that he could secure the po-

sition, says Dame Rumor, the Senator de-cided, if agreeable to Mr. Cleveland, to throw his weight and influence in his be-alf. How the affair will be adjusted cannot as yet be stated, but it is believed that the present temporary organization, with Samuel Spencer at its head, will be continued for another six months, and that possibly in June next Mr. Cleveland will be elected president.

#### A NOVEL SUIT FILED.

Mr. W. W. Douglas' Grievance Against the Richmond & Dannville Road. A novel suit was filed to-day by

William W. Douglas, with A. Browne as counsel, against the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company. The declaration opens by stating that the railroad is subject to a general act which expressly prohibits the defendant or any of its officers from failing or refusing to take up or set down any passenger at such convenient point on its line of travel as he may desire.

Mr. Douglas is an attorney-at-law, reair. Douglas is an attorney at law, residing in Virginia and doing business in this city. He had been elected a delegate to the Democratic Convent on to meet at Fauquier, White Sulph ir Springs, on September 5. The declaration states that, being anxious to erre his fellow citizens in such honorable cipacity, and wishing to avail himself of round-trip tickets then being sold by the railroad company at reduced rates to delegates from Alexandria to Warrenton and return, he applied to the ticket agent at the B. & P. Depot, this city, on September 5 for a ticket to Alexandria.

The agent replied that they did not sell tickets to Alexandria on that train, but that he would have to pay his fare on the cars. Being unable, because of the company's rules, to go on the train without a ticket, and being anxious to reach his destination, he asked what was the first station on the Richmond & Danville Railread, and was informed that it was Springfield, and that the fare would be forty-five cents. He asked for the ticket, and gave him a \$5 bill. In-cidentally he remarked that the train would probably stop long enough in Alexandria for him to get off.

He was going through to Springfield and intended using the ticket to that point, notwithstanding that by so doing he would be paying for six miles of ride extra. Mr. Douglas charges that the agent then refused in a violent manner to sell him the ticket, saying: "Yes, I refuse to sell you a ticket to

Springfield on this fifth day of Septem ber; you want to come here and so five cents off the price to Alexandria. He claims that he was injured in his feelings and inconvenienced to the extent of \$5,000, which is the sum he asks the Court to award him.

### Oak View Not on the Market-Other Real Estate Gossip.

The rumor that Oak View, the President's country home, is on the market for sale not only lacks confirmation, but is denied at the White House, Col. Lamont said he had not heard the President express any intention of selling the prop

The President bought the property theap. \$21,500 being the price he paid for the Bince then the land has advanced in price, and the property would bring \$100,000 to day if put on the market at auction. Every one is familiar with the wonderful advance in property in this neighborhood since the President bought

his place, Land which four years ago could be bought for \$300 to \$500 per acre now sells at from 10 to 25 cents per square foot. Careful inquiry to day fails to discover

that any bids have been made for the property, or that the President has signified any intention of selling.

The extravagant prices which rumor places upon the land are laughed at by conservative real estate men who are ac quainted with the real value of property

in this neigeborhood.

Mr. Hosea B. Moulton, the lawyer, has bought from William A. Stewart, for \$35,000, an elegant new residence. It is the house situated on the southeast corner of Seventeenth and O streets, just built by Mr. Stewart upon the plans of C. Graham & Sons, architects. It is a five-story structure, brown stone up to the second story and pressed brick, with stone trimmings.

The house contains 27 rooms, is finished in hard woods, and will rank with the many

The house contains 27 rooms, is finished in hard woods, and will rank with the many elegrant residences in this city. Mr. Mouiton expects to occupy the house this winter.

Frances McCarley has sold to Mrs. Julia Rafferty, through Addison & Larcombe, for \$15,500, the residence No. 1143 Connectient avenue, next to Colonel John M. Wilson's.

Thomas Dowling has sold at auction the foliowing properties: House No. 710 Tenth street northwest to Mrs. S. B. Kerr, for \$7,900; No. 125 Tenth street northwest to George W. Corbett, for \$4,300; No. 514 Twenty-first atreet northwest to Mrs. S. B. Kerr, for \$1,820. Real Estate Transfers

Thomas E. Waggaman et al., trustess, to William M. Hodges, \$2,526, part of subjot 3, William M. Hodges to Charles Early et al. \$10, same.

Benjamin F. Queen and Charles B. Fonda, \$1,500, sublet 22, square 844.

A Captain's Widow Wants Redress. Mrs. Margaret Hetzel has sued Mary A Otia for \$10,000 damages for libel for writing to Senator Biair and saying that she had been a rebel spy. Mrs. Hetzel is the widow of Capt. Hetzel, and at the time had a bill in Congress increasing her pension.

Boys Charged With Tousebreaking, onard Finnecum ham, two boys, were put trial in the Crimi nal Court to-day, charged the breaking into the restaurant of George M. Hoffman and stealing \$19.

The Commissioners on Regulating the

THEY WANT IT UNDER BETTER CONTROL

The Commissioners are in favor of high license for the liquor traffic. Commissioners Webb and Wheatley state that they would undoubtedly have ...en the High License bill through Congress at the last session had it not been for outside interference. In speaking of the subject to-day, Mr. Wheatley said he was in favor of making the license for retailing spirituous liquors at least \$500, and for selling malt liquors and wines, some intermediate amount between this

and the present license tax. He said he thought the number of saoons and other places where liquor is sold should be largely reduced. Prohibition, he said, is impracticable, but the number of places where liquor is dispensed can be reduced, and this is the best way to accomplish it. He thinks the revenue from this traffic should be sufficient to pay the expenses of the police force, especially as most of the crime is traceable to rum.

The score of murderers now in jail, say the Commissioners, are all, or nearly all of them, there through liquor. The Commissioners think that such a license tax on this business would tend to elevate it, as well as reduce the number of bar-rooms, because the price of a license would be so great that the proprietors would not care to jeopardize them by having them revoked for violating the law. The Commissioners are very anxious to get the liquor business under better control.

Commissioner Wheatley stated to an Evening Post reporter to-day that they are thinking very seriously of preparing a hill to present to Congress asking for a \$500 license tax on bar-rooms, and an appropriate tax on wholesale dealers and hose who sell malt liquors.

They state that whether they get ad

ditional legislation or not, they will do the best they can under the present laws. Sunday selling, they say, will be broken up, if possible, and no man who has been convicted inside of a year for Sunday bar will get a license.

### DR. M'GLYNN'S DOCTRINE.

Singular Suit the Outgrowth of His Anti-Poverty Crusade.

New York, Nov. 16 .- The action instituted by Philip McGuire, administra tor of his father John McGuire, against the trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral for an injunction to restrain the latter from interfering with the burial of plaintiff's father in Calvary Cemetery, and also to recover \$1,000 damages, has been brought to trial in the Supreme Court before Judge Beach.

Mr. McGuire, sr., was a great admirer of Dr. McGlynn, and while attending a meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society in February last, suddenly fell over and died. The trustees refused to allow his remains to be buried with those of his wife in Calvary Cemetery, and they were buried in Greenwood Cemetery, where they have since been waiting the result of the proceeding by his family. result of the proceeding by his family. The plaintiff alleges that his father purchased the lot in Calvary Cemetery in 1870, when his mother died, paying ten dollars for it, and that the old man, being a good Catholic for many years and a regular communicant of the regular communicant of the was entitled to burial there.

The defense declares that as Father Mc-Hynn was removed from his priestly ofice; and was no longer connected with the Church, all those who followed him and equiesced in his anti-poverty doctrines, which are antagonistic to the teachings of the Church, really became excommunicated, and are so considered by the head of the Church. This view of the matter Col. Bliss, counsel for the trustees, announced had been approved by the highest authority in the Church at Rome, and hence the result in this case would not only affect the burial of McGuire, but also all others who sympathize with the ex-priest and believe in the doctrines now advocated by him. He asserted that any Catholics aiding or assisting Father McGlynn placed themselves in the same position that he was, according to the highest ecclesiastical

authority.

Rev. Dr. Richard Burtsell, who is a leading authority on ecclesiastical law, and who, in spite of his open friendship for Dr. McGlynn, retains a high diocesan office, testified as to the duties of pastors concerning Christian burial, and gave his opinion that the exclusion of McGuire's body from the cemetery was unauthor ized by the canons of the Church. Or eross-examination by Col. Bliss Dr. Burt-sell admitted that he was still a sympathizer with Dr. McGlynn and acted as the latter's adviser with the knowledge of the Propagands. He arranged for him to go to Rome, but the letter pre-pared by witness on McGlynn's behalf was not delivered at Rome. It was with-

held by Archbishop Corrigan.
At this point Col. Bliss declared that Dr. Burtsell was not a competent witness as to ecclesiastical rules, as he had shown himself a robel to the Church. While this matter was being discussed with some warmth, the court adjourned until

Removing the PostOffice. Postmaster General Dickinson has not yet reached a decision regarding the transfer of of the Postoffice to the Pension Office. He was in Washington in with the President

# Burial Permits Issued

Burial permits have been issued during the past twenty-four hours by the Health Office: past twenty-four hours by the Health Office:
Mary Farquher, 55 years; Eoward L.
Hyatt, 41 years; Wm. F. Ryan, 2 days; Joseph
Futz, 2 months; Joseph H. Benson, 14 days;
May Stocklein, 50 years; Paul Johnson, 40
years; Flora Bruff, 25 years; John J. Spellman, 5 months; and the following colored:
John T. Johnson, 20 years; Heuridta F. Morgan, 2 years; John J. Smith, 1 hour; Bertha
Robinson, 7 days. the suspension for a time of the manufacture of the Lebel rifle. The loss is placed 1,000,

# THE COURT RECORD.

Court in General Terms-The Chief Justice, Justices James and Merrick. Emmons vs. Garnett; on hearing

Simpson vs. Simpson; appearance of absent defendant ordered. Lemman vs. Ward; Capi-tola Coddick appointed guardian ad litem. Criminal Court-Justice Montgomery. Leonard Fuinicum and Edward Cunning-am; housebreaking.

Circuit Court-Justice Cox. Greuit Court Justice Cox.

Herry et al. vs. Groff; jury disagree and are discharged. Blandford vs. D. C.; verdict for plaintiff, one cent damages. Harding vs. McCully; objection to bond everruled. Reed vs. Gibbons; motion for new trial. Grimes vs. Madry; judgment by default.

### PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Discusses Public Questions.
Topeka, Kan., Nov. 16.—The twentysecond annual convention of the National Grange Order, Patrons of Husbandry, is in session in this city. Delegates are present from every State in the Union. Acting Worthy Master James Draper, of Massachusetts, in his address, said that past experience showed that the organi-ration needed a more perfect system in the supervision of its legislative interests, and he recommended that some person

in authority to act for the Grange be sta-tioned in Washington during sessions of Congress.

After criticising the action of the United States Senate in rejecting the bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture, he turned his attention to trusts, which he denounced as injurious to the producer and con-sumer alike to an extent unparalleled in the world's history. He said the Grange, as the only national organization of agricultural interests, "must take the first aggressive steps in defending that industry which underlies all other industries and affects so seriously the national

prosperity."

He spoke of the alarming increase of food adulteration, which, he said had assumed a proportion so gigantic that it threatens the healthfulness of nearly

every article of diet.

On the tariff question he said: "The declaration of purposes of our order demands protection for the weak, restraint upon the strong. Equitable tariff legislation is an issue second to none in this direction, and to accomplish anything we must use our undivided influence and organized power in demanding a reduction of the highly protected industries to correspond with the protection agriculture is now receiving, or else an increase of protection to agriculture that shall be

Blaine For Secretary of State. A New York special to the Philadelphia Press says: "The news comes to this city in a semi-official way that General Harrison has letermined to invite Mr. Blaine to a place in his Cabinet and that the Maine statesman will accept. Of course, the State Department is the portfolio that will be offered. The reasons that have prompted the President-elect to extend this invitation and to press his acceptance are that all precedents favor the presence in the State Department of a recognized leader in party affairs and an exponent of its views. Senator Sherman and Mr. Blaine are the two men who can be thus classed and General Harrison has chosen the latter. This statement is made on the authority of a gentleman closely associated with the President-elect and with Mr. Blaine, and there is no reason to doubt its correctness."

New YORK, Nov. 16.—The following is from his Cabinet and that the Maine statesman will

there is no reason to doubt its correctness."

New YORK, Nov. 16.—The following is from the editorial columns of this morning's Press:

"The announcement in yesterday's Press that Mr. Blaine would be placed at the head of the State Department under Gen. Harrison's administration caused a good deal of talk among politicians. Everybody agreed that the President-elect would feel it incumbent on him to recognize Mr. Blaine's position in the party with an offer of the foreign portfolio. The only doubt entertained was to Mr. Blaine's willingness to accept.

"Of this there are still two opinions. The Press' prediction that he would accept, however, has since been confirmed by the statements of several of the Maine stateman's closest friends. It can be added, too, that the letter of invitation has, in all probability, been dispatched from Indianapolis and that Mr. Blaine's coming visit to this city is for the purpose of conferring with others before taking the final steps in the matter."

The Chattahoochee Valley Exposition. COLUMBUS, GA. Nov.16.—The Chattahoochee Valley Exposition opened here with imposing ceremonies yesterday. Col. Lionel C. Levy delivered the opening address. Visitors are here from almost every State in the Union, and the exhibits are universally praised as varied and attractive. The races is one of the most attractive features of the exposition, and many

of the most famous stables of the country are here, and others will arrive to-morrow.

To-day and to-morrow have been set apart as veterans' days, and a number of distin-guished ex-Confederates will participate in the programme, among them being Gen. Colquitt, now United States Senator: Gens. Young, Wheeler, French. Maj. Waddell and others. The interstate military drill will take place Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Ten of the best companies in the South have en-bered. Lieut. C. B. Satterlee, of the Third Artillery, Washington Barracks, will be senior judge. The military band from Camp Monte-sana have arrived, and visiting military began to come this morning.

The W. C. T. U. and Prohibition. CHICAGO, Nov. 16.-Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, writes to the As-Christian Temperance Union, writes to the Associated Press that she desires it to be known that the statement so generally made in the religious and secular press to the effect that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union requires its members to lend their influence to the Prohibition party, or if they do not declares them disloyal, is totally incorrect. Members are left free as to their political affiliations, and a resolution to the contrary was voted down without debate at the recent New York convention. The large majority New York convention. The large majority believes in the Prohibition party and declares by resolution, but the minority is free to dis-sent and always has been.

Mrs. Cleveland to be Custodian New York, Nov. 16 .- Pursuant to call by Mrs. Grover Cleveland, president of the Eastern Association of Welles College, a meeting ern Association of Welles College, a meeting was recently held in this city, with a view of devising ways and means for raising a fund to aid in the erection of new buildings to replace those of the Welles College, recently destroyed by fire. Mrs. Clereland has consented to receive subscriptions and agrees to acknowledge with her own hand the receipt of all remittances. all remittances, no matter how small the amounts may be.

# BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 16. -Mr. Bright has had

serious relapse. His sons have arrived from London. A bulletin issued this evening says that Mr. Bright's condition has slightly im-proved. A doctor summoned from Liverpool takes a hopeful view of his case.

Government Works Destroyed. Parts, Nov. 26 .- The Government works for the manufacture of small arms at Chatellerault in the department of Vienne have een destroyed by fire. This will necessitate

At Last Be Was Killed. Sr. Joseph, Tex., Nov. 16.-Capt. John Miller, of Jimtown, Indian Territory, was killed by Jim Ables on Wednesday evening. The particulars of the shooting have not been received. Capt. Miller was seventy-two years old and is said to have killed thirty men dur-

Girls Stake Out the Lines. AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The young lady students of Wells College on Wednesday performed the ceremony of laying the stakes for the foundation of the new college building, which will be crected on the site of the uld

Chairman Barnum Improving. BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Nov. 16.-At a late hour last night, Mr. Barmun was reported as steadily improving and the tope of his re-

# The President of the National Grange HOW THEY LOST INDIANA,

The Republicans Were Enthusiastic and Had Too Much Money.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 16,- Senator Voorhees has given his idea of what defeated the Democrats in the recent election. He attributes the defeat to lack of time for properly educating the voters on the tariff issue. The workingmen of the cities, who have better facilities than economic questions, understood the issue, as is shown by the gains made in the larger cities and towns of the State. In Terre Haute, he says, the Democratic gain would have been 200 larger had it not been for the intimidation of the rail

The Senator asserts that the monopolists and manufacturers of the country furnished the Republican managers with several million dollars to purchase votes in doubtful States and that a million was spent in Indiana. In Terre Haute the minimum price for votes was \$15, and in one case a man received \$200 for his influence.
The Senator adds: "Whether the Re-

publicans pass a tariff bill or not, the fight for tariff reform will go on. The Democratic party, though defeated, is stronger; the issue is stronger and the people are stronger of faith in the issue of tariff reform than at any time before The eighth annual convention of the Farmera Congress of the United States is also in session here. R. F. Kolb, of Alabama, is president. Thirty States are represented.

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The eighth annual convention of the form has been accomplished. It is absolutely necessary for the Legislature to devise better laws to protect the ballot. Col. Matson, the defeated candidate for Governor attributes, the defeat to the Governor, attributes the defeat to the intense enthusicsm of the Republicans and the use of money. The tariff issue, he thinks, helped the Democrats. He says: "The Republicans will not be able redeem their promises, which been too many and too great. They have excited the hopes of the soldiers. The Eastern people will not stand extreme pension legislation. They can get their

hands into the Treasury in various ways, in appropriating for coast defenses, rivers and harbors, gunboats, heavy ordnance, "Out here in the West we can get money out of the Treasury only through pensions. You will see that the soldiers will not get the rights which the Repub licans have promised them, now that they have full control of the Govern-

#### POWDERLY TO DECLINE. Why He Will Not Take a Re-clee-

tion.
Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—The Inquirer this norning says: "From an absolutely authentic source it has been learned that General Muster Workman Powderly, of the Kuights of Labor, will not accept a re-election by the Gen-

Labor, will not accept a re-election by the General Assembly, now in session in Indiauapolis, unless it comes practically unantimously.

"The person giving this information, which was not intended for publication, occupies a high official position in the order and is in some measurer a confidant of Mr. Powderly. Heretofore the labor leader has always worked for a re-election, and one of his reasons for not doing so this time is that the salary attached to the office will be reduced from the present figure, \$5.000 per year, to at least \$3,500, and maybe lower.

"Then, another reason is that the New York World has made him two offers—one of \$0,000 per year for his best energies for six hours per day, and the other offering to pay his expenses and a liberal salary for a European tour to study the condition of the wageworker and the general industrial system on the other side, and to furnish one letter each week, giving a comprehensive summary of his observations.

giving a comprehensive summary of his ob-servations.

tion to the re-election of the present General Master Workman, it will take but a short time to show whether or not this intention of Mr. Powderly's is stable. Those in a position to know say that in case of his absolute refusal to serve again, a dark horse will be sprung on the convention but it will not be any one whose name has been connected with the office

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The Times this more ing says it was reported on Wall street yesterday that a meeting of representatives of the New York Central, Pennsylvania and Erie railroads had been held at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., at which an agreement had been determined upon for the settlement of the trunk line freight war. It is understood that when this settlement is made an iron-clad agreement will be entered into so atrong that no company will care to break it.

The Ives-Stayner Matter

COLUMNUS, Onio, Nov. 16.-Prosecuting Attorney Pugh, of Hamilton County, yesterday argued in the Supreme Court a potice for leave to file a bill of exception to the ruling of Judge Shroder, of Cincinnati, in the Iven-Stayner case, who, after the evidence was all in, instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as the evidence was not sufficient. The defendants were indicted for tampering with Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Kallway stocks. The motion will not be decided til

Mr. Itlaine Wants Rest. Boston, Nov. 16 .- At the Home Market Club sanquet last night, the following letter from Walker Blaine was read:

"In reply to your invitation to dine with the Home Market Club on Nov. 13, my father the home Market Club on Nov. 13, my tather begs me so say that owing to his weariness and desire for rest, he does not feel like leaving Augusta for some time. While highly appre-ciating the compilment of your invitation, he instructs me to regret for him his inability to

MONTREAL, Nov. 10 .- Two hundred Frenchlanadian students attending Victoria College here, tried to incite a mob here last night to prevent Rev. Father Chinquy, of Kankakee, His., from delivering his lecture, "Whyl left the Church of Rome." The chief of police, three officers and thirty men dispersed the

# Wholesale Poisoning.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 16.-A family of colored people, consisting of Henry Jankson, his wife and daughter, and Henrietta Robinfrom the effects of polson. The family claim they were taken till after eating meat purchased regularly at a butcher shop. The case will be investigated.

Looking for a Settlement. LAPAYETTE, IND., Nov. 16 .- The "Monon yards are still blocked and many of the cars are onded with perishable freight. Very little effort was made yesterday to move trains. Su-perintendent Woodward telegraped the strik-ling brahemen last night that he would meet them in this city this morning for a confer-

# Nothing But a Fake.

New Youx, Nov. 16 .- The Herold's Kansas City correspondent says the story that comes from Ozark about the typehing of five witnesses against the confirmed Bala Knobbers RECEIVING MANY CALLS.

The President-Elect flusily Employed

Seeing His Friends. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 16.—The President-elect had a large number of callers yesterday. His first visitors comprised a party of about 150 Republicans from Galesburg, Ill., accompanied by a military band. The President-elect came down to the New Denison and received the visitors in the pariors of the hotel. There were no speeches. Gen. Harrison shock hands all around and then was serenaded.

Senator Voorhees Says that the Rural Mechanics Were Not Educated.

Mechanics Were Not Educated.

COLONEL MATSON GIVES HIS THEORY.

Shortly after this he returned nome and resumed work on his correspondence. Last night fifty-nine members of the Ceneral Assembly, Knights of Labor, now in session here, marched up to the Harrison residence and congratulated the General on his election. Their reception was of the most informal character. Shortly after this he returned home

It was expected that the official Prestdential vote of Indiana would be obtainable last night, but a delay of a day has occurred.

### MR. GLADSTONE WILL RESIST IT. A Proposition of the Government to be

Combatted. London, Nov. 16 .- In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, Mr. Smith, the government leader, intimated the farmers to educate themselves on that in order to shorten the winter session several measures would be abandoned. These would include the Tithes bill, the Irish Drainage bill, and the bill for the creation of a Minister of Agriculture. He stated that the government proposed to ask the House to vote five million pounds for the extension of the Ashbourne act. [Cheers from the government benches, and counter-cheers from the opposition.]

from the opposition.]

Mr. Smith, continuing, said that a bill providing for this vote would be introduced in the House on Monday next. It would consist of one clause only and would be debated daily until a decision upon it had been reached.

Mr. Gladstone gave notice that on Monday, when the motion was made, he would, if the proposal meant an addition of 5,000,000 pounds to the 5,000,000 already spent, move an alternative to the

ready spent, move an alternative to the effect that the House should proceed to deal with the question of arrears and ap-ply to Ireland the principle already ap-plied with such great advantage in the case of the Scotch crofters. [Liberal

Trying to Oust a "Hold-Over" Republican. New York, Nov. 16 .- Albert Saxton, a \$2,000 Custom House clerk, was examined by the Collector yesterday on charges that he had come on duty intoxicated; had slandered President Cleveland's domestic relations: had expressed pleasure at the attempted assassination of Surveyor Beattle, and had otherwise acted in a manner unbecoming a customs officer. Saxton made a general denial and said he did not remember over making the statements referred to. He had used liquor only on his physician's advice. The testimony will be forwarded to Washington. Saxton is a Republican "hold-over." President Cleveland's domestic relations: had

Dakota Seek Z Admission. PLANKINGTON, DAK., 16.—At a meeting of the people of Aurora County, resolutions were the people of Aurora County, resolutions were adopted appointing a committee to use all honorable means to secure the calling of a special session of the Fifty-first Congress at the earliest practicable day after March 4th in order that an act may be bassed which will emable the loyal people of this territory to celebrate the 4th of July, 1889, as two members of the great family of States. Said committees requested to invite the co-operation of other counties.

A Question of Veracity.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16,-The World publishes a Denver dispatch, stating that Judge Rucker says the interview with him concerning his talk with President Cleveland a week before the election, was correctly reported, and that the President and Senator Blackburn both spoke substantially as he (Rucker) stated in his published interview, and that the issue is-now one of veracity between Senator Black-burn and himself.

Fatal End of a Dispute.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 16.—James Hunt, a re-cently-elected member of the Legislature from

Catoosa County, was killed yesterday afternoon by H. S. Moore, a railway taall agent.
The two men were friends and room mates,
While wrestling in their room Hunt seems to
have hurt Moore, who drew a pocket-knife
and stabbed Hunt in the stomach, causing

death in a few minutes. Moore is in custody, Murdered His Father-in-Law. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16 .- Solon G Jenkins in Wallingford last evening shot and killed his father-in-law, Stephen Anthony, a respected resident of Colony Street. Jenkins is a confirmed drunkard and was drunk at the time. He is in jail and there is much indignation. There was no provocation for

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 16 .- The United States war ship Thetis arrived at Esquemault Harbor Thursday, having on board the re-mains of the late Archbishop Segliers, who was murdered in Alaska.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Stock and Money Market, New York, Nov. 16.—Money 26621 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, 485(a4884; actual rates, 4841(@4842 for sixty days and 488

tual rates, 4842@4842 for sixty days and 488 @4881 for demand.
Governments quiet: currency 6s, 121 bid; 4s coupon, 1972 bid; 4½s do., 1082 bid.
The stock market opened weak at ½ to ½ per cont-decline from last night's closing prices on receipt of advices from London of lower prices for American securities in that market. During the first half hour there was considerable selling, but all stock offering was quickly bought in and secon took an answert here. able selling, but all stock offering was quickly bought in and soon took an upward turn. By midday the decline had not only been recovered, but an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent, had been established. The market has since been quiet but firm.

1 p. m. prices.—W. U., 84\(\frac{1}{2}\); C. C. C. C. L. 50\(\frac{1}{2}\); N. Y. C., 108\(\frac{1}{2}\); N. J. C., 91\(\frac{1}{2}\); Mich. C., 85\(\frac{1}{2}\); N. P., 20\(\frac{1}{2}\); pfd., 90\(\frac{1}{2}\); M. P., 64\(\frac{1}{2}\); Mo. Pac., 76\(\frac{1}{2}\); Tex., 23\(\frac{1}{2}\); C. S., 52\(\frac{1}{2}\); D. L. & W., 137\(\frac{1}{2}\); Frie., 25\(\frac{1}{2}\); pfd., 72\(\frac{1}{2}\); M. & T., 14\(\frac{1}{2}\); L. S., 90\(\frac{1}{2}\); L. & N., 57\(\frac{1}{2}\); N. W., 110\(\frac{1}{2}\); P. M., 38\(\frac{1}{2}\); R. & S., 52\(\frac{1}{2}\); P. M., 38\(\frac{1}{2}\); R. & N., 57\(\frac{1}{2}\); N. W., 110\(\frac{1}{2}\); P. M., 38\(\frac{1}{2}\); R. & P., 65\(\frac{1}{2}\); Wab., 13\(\frac{1}{2}\); pfd., 20\(\frac{1}{2}\); C. B. & Q., 110\(\frac{1}{2}\); O. & T., 30\(\frac{1}{2}\).

The Chicago Market. CHICAGO, Nov. 16.-Opening, 9:30 a. m .-

Wheat—Dec., 1134; Jan., 1124; May. 1153. Corn—Nov., 402; Dec. 382; Jan., 372; May. 39. Oata—Nov., 252; Dec., 26; May. 294(330. Pork—Jan., \$14.672; May. 814.95. Lard—Nov., \$8.224; Dec. 88.15; Jan., \$8.104(68.122. Short ribs—Jan., \$7.45. The Washington Stocks. Miscellaneous Bonds-W. & G. R. R., 111;

Masonic Hall Ass'n. 106; Wash. Market Co., 115; Wash. Light Infantry, 1st, 92; Wash. Light Infantry, 2d, 40; Wash. Gas Light

Co., 123.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washing-ton, 300, Bank of Republic, 1094; Metropolitan, 107; Central, 202; Second, 130; Farmers' and Mechanics', 163; Citizens', 125; Columbia,

 Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 205; Metropolitan, 1073; Columbia, 183;
 Cap. & North O at., 333; Anacostis, 10, Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 383; Franklin, 29; Metropolitan, 72; National Union, 192; Arlington, 1584; Corceran, 594; Columbia, 124
 German American, 155; Potomac, 64; Riggs, Gas and Electric Light Stocks-Washington as, 494; Georgetown Gas, 44; U. S. Electric

Telephone Stocks-Chesapeake & Potomac, 70.
Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market
Co., 122; Washington Brick Machine Co., 193;
National Press Brick Co., —; Great Falls Ice
Co., 131; Buil Run Panorama Co. 18; Real
Estate Title Insurance Co., 1174; Columbia
Title Insurance Co., 52; National Safe Deposit Co., —; American Graphophone Co., 114.

Local Weather Indications.

Colder: fair on Saturday; westerly winds. Temperature to day: D a.m., 54:12 m., 63 3 p. m., 57.